

Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,180.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

WANTED.
FOR A SITUATION ABROAD,
A YOUNG MAN, who has got some acquaintance with
Book-keeping in a Shop or Counting-house.
Apply to Walker, Thomson, and Co. Leith.

TO BUILDERS.
THE Heritors of the Parish of BEATH, in the county of
Fife, request such persons as are desirous to undertake
the Rebuilding or Repairing of the MANSE of BEATH, to de-
liver in plans and estimates for the same, on or before the 25th
October 1799, to Mr Duncanson, schoolmaster of Beath, who
can inform them of the particulars necessary to enable them to
prepare their plans and estimates.

WHALE OIL.
To be Sold by Private Contract,
FIFTY TONS WHALE OIL, of fine colour and quality,
which will be ready for delivery in ten days.
For further particulars, apply to
Hull, Oct. 8. 1799. CHA. BRIGGS,
Hull, Yorkshire.

TOBACCO UTENSILS TO BE SOLD AT PERTH.
THE Whole UTENSILS belonging to a Tobacco Ma-
nufacture at Perth, consisting of two Tables with
wheels, three Large Screw Presses on the best construction,
with every other article requisite for the trade, mostly new,
and furnished in the completest manner.
This is an opening for any one wishing to carry on that busi-
ness, well worth their attention, few places being better situ-
ated than Perth for the purpose, and a trade well established
to their hand. Possession may be had immediately; and (if
wanted) the purchaser may have the present STOCK of UN-
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c. delivered
over at a valuation, and a liberal credit of the whole will
be given.
Alexander Paul, or Joseph Young, merchants, Perth, will
inform as to further particulars. PERTH, Oct. 8. 1799.

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY.
FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS
AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.
Established 1793. No. 429, Strand—LONDON.
ROBERT LADBROKE, Esq. Chairman.
WILLIAM MORLAND, Esq. M. P. Deputy Chairman.
R. SKELTON, Secretary.
Mr Pitt, in the late discussion on the Income Bill, recommend-
ed to Parliament, which its wisdom thought proper to adopt,
"That the 5th, in General Deduction from Income."
Persons who have made or shall make insurance on their re-
spective lives, or on the lives of their respective wives, shall be
at liberty, in addition to any other deductions, to deduct the a-
mount of the Premium of such insurance for the current
year.
The attention of the Legislature to the prudent arrangement
of every man anxious to provide for his wife, children, and de-
pendents, renders it unnecessary to detail the advantages result-
ing from Life Insurance, as a measure of propriety. The Society
have only to refer to their Printed Proposals for the terms and
conditions, which may be had gratis.
This Society do not charge any addition of Premium for per-
sons in a Volunteer Corps and Affiliations, nor even in the Mi-
litia, provided their military services are confined to Great Bri-
tain.

For the convenience of the Public, they have appointed as their Agents
ROBERT ALLAN & SON, EDINBURGH.
JOHN BUCHANAN, jun. Merchant, GLASGOW.
Where every information with respect to Insurances or Annuities
may be had, and by whom Annuities are paid, and PRINTED
PROPOSALS given out GRATIS.

ROUP OF CATTLE, SHEEP, &c.
AT MELVILLE HOUSE—FIFE.
To be Sold by roup on Friday the 18th inst.
A NUMBER of HORSES, COWS, OXEN, STOTS, &
QUEYS, of one, two, three, and four years old, all
of fine large breeds, and in high order.
Also from twelve to fifteen Scores of SHEEP, fit for breed-
ing or the butcher. They are of remarkable good kinds,
and in high order. Likewise all sorts of Labouring Utensils.
To be put up in such lots as purchasers shall incline.
There will also be Let that day, an extensive range of PAS-
TURE GROUND, entry at Martinmas next, and the term
of removal to be the first of December 1800.
The purchaser of the above Live Stock may have entry im-
mediately after the roup. The roup to begin at 10 o'clock.
Not to be repeated.

TO BE LET.
For any number of years not exceeding twelve, and entered to
at Martinmas next, 1799.
THE HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES of BALGAR-
VIE, situated in the parishes of Cupar and Monimail,
and county of Fife.
The house is modern, large, and elegant, and is fit to ac-
commodate any family.
A lessee may have also about forty acres of rich ground,
inclosed and laid down in contiguous grass fields.
For further particulars apply to Edward Bruce, clerk to the
Signet.
Joseph Low, gardener at Balgarvie, will show the premises.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUN,
Within John's Coffeehouse, upon Monday the 4th November
next, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,
ALL and Whole, that TENEMENT of LAND, High
and Laigh, with the pertinents lying in the Close cal-
led Gosford's Close, with two little areas or pieces of waste
ground thereto belonging, and that Tenement of Land, built
by Charles Bruce, upon one or part of the said areas; which
subjects consist of four dwelling houses, some time possessed
by Wm. Grant, Mrs White, Donald Mackie, and Alex. Mc-
Grigor, and a work-house and shop, some time possessed by
Wm. Millar, hatter, with a small timber shade or too-fall, also
some time possessed by John McLaughlan.
For further particulars, apply to John Young, mason, Grass-
market, Edinburgh; or Francis Lauder, writer in Edinburgh.

AT LEITH, FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,
The American Brig
HANNAH,
CHARLES GOODRICH Master;
143 tons per register.
The Hannah is a very stout vessel, and sails fast.
Apply to Corbet, Russell, and Co. Glasgow; or to Corbet,
Cameron, and Co. Leith.
Oct. 8. 1799.

**FOR PORT ANTONIO, ANNOTTO BAY, PORT
MARIA, and ORACABESSA in JAMAICA,**
THE SHIP GARTHLAND,
OF 300 tons, copper fastened, & copper sheathed,
ROBERT LEITCH Master,
Now at Greenock, will be ready to receive
goods on board by the 5th October, and to
sail by the 25th of that month. The Garth-
land sails fast, mounts ten carriage guns, will have re-
wards of twenty people, and is to join the first convoy going from Cork
for the West Indies in November.
For freight or passage, apply to Walter Ritchie and Co. in
Greenock.—Sept. 21. 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, DIRECT,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Ship,
KELSO PACKET,
ROB. MOORE Master,
Will take in goods till to-morrow afternoon,
at three o'clock, when she will sail.
Leith, Oct. 14. 1799.

COUNTY OF FORFAR—INCOME TAX.
THE Commissioners acting under the INCOME ACT for
the County of FORFAR find, that a number of persons
in the county have neglected to make returns of their income,
in terms of the act of Parliament, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the Commissioners are determined to order prosecutions
to be commenced for recovering penalties, against every per-
son who do not make their returns to the assessors of the Dis-
tricts in which they reside, within ten days from this date.
Several persons, who some time ago were by letters desired
to reconsider the returns they had made, and others who were
served with precepts to transmit schedules of income, have hi-
therto returned no answers. They are requested to do so, with-
out delay, otherwise the Commissioners will, at their next meet-
ing, proceed to assess such persons according to the best infor-
mation they can procure.
The Commissioners are to meet at their Office in Forfar, on
Monday the 4th day of November next.
By Order of the Commissioners,
Oct. 14. 1799. PETER RANKEN, Clerk.
Not to be repeated.

A GRAND SCHEME.
ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, 1799.
BEGINS DRAWING MARCH 3, 1800.

No. of Prizes.	Val. of each.	Total Val.
2 of	£ 30,000	£ 60,000
3 —	20,000	60,000
3 —	10,000	30,000
4 —	5,000	20,000
5 —	3,000	15,000
10 —	1,000	10,000
10 —	500	5,000
26 —	100	2,600
54 —	50	2,700
16,650 —	18	299,700
16,767 Prizes.		£ 500,000
38,233 Blanks.		
55,000		

Part of the above Capitals, will be determined as under, viz.
First-drawn 20th Day 20,000
Ditto — 26th Day 30,000
TICKETS and SHARES are selling at the Licensed Lottery-
Offices in England, Scotland, and Ireland, at the
present low prices, viz.
Tickets — — — — — £ 15 10 0
Halves — — — — — £ 7 19 0
Quarters — — — — — £ 4 0 0
Sixteenths — — — — — £ 2 0 6

FIFESHIRE TURNPIKES.
A GENERAL Meeting of the Trustees for making and
repairing the Turnpike Roads in the county of Fife, is
appointed to be held within the County Room of Cupar, on
Tuesday the 22d October inst. at 12 o'clock noon, when
The TOLLS and DUTIES leviable at the several Toll
Gates within the said county will be exposed to public roup,
to be let in tack for one year from the term of Martinmas next,
to the term of Martinmas following.
The Trustees for the Districts of Cupar, St Andrew's, and
Kirkcaldy have found it absolutely necessary for support of the
Roads, to increase the Tolls leviable in the said respective
Districts to the rates following, viz.
For every Coach, Chariot, Chaise, &c. drawn by 2
six or more horses, or other beasts of draught, — 2 6
For every Coach, Chariot, Chaise, &c. drawn by four
or five horses, or other beasts of draught, — 1 6
For every Coach, Chariot, Chaise, &c. drawn by two
horses, or other beasts of draught, — 9
For every Chaise or Chair, &c. with two wheels drawn
by two horses, or other beasts of draught, — 8
For every Chaise or Chair, &c. with two wheels, only
drawn by one horse, or other beast of draught, — 6
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage,
drawn by six or more horses, or other beasts of draught, — 3 0
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage,
drawn by five horses, or other beasts of draught, — 2 2
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage,
drawn by four horses, or other beasts of draught, — 1 2
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage,
drawn by three horses or other beasts of draught, — 9
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage,
drawn by two horses, or other beasts of draught, — 4
For every Common Wain, drawn by two oxen, and
two horses, or two oxen and one horse — 4
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage,
drawn by one horse, or other beast of draught, — 3
For every Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, or Ass, — 2
whereon any person shall ride — 0 1
For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, Mule, or Ass, — 0 1
laden or unladen, and not drawing, — 0 1
For every Drove of Oxen or Neat Cattle, 12 3d. Sterling
per Score, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser num-
ber. And where there are farthings or fractions, the Toll Gather-
er to be entitled to exact a halfpenny.
For every Drove of Calves, Hogs, Sheep, or Lambs, 3d
per Score, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser num-
ber. And where there are farthings or fractions, the Toll Gather-
er to be entitled to exact a halfpenny.
The articles and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands
of the Clerks of the said respective Districts, from whom all
information necessary on the subject will be obtained.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.
To be Sold by public roup, on Friday the 8th day of Novem-
ber 1799, within the house of David Methven, vintner in
Cupar, at one o'clock afternoon, (if not previously disposed
of by private bargain).
THE Lands of SOUTH CALLANGE, in Whole, or in
Lots, as purchasers may incline.
These lands lie in the parish of Ceres, and consist of 124
Scots acres in the natural possession of the proprietor, excepting
a pendicle of 14 acres under lease. They are divided into
five inclosures, completely fenced with good Stone Dikes,
and sufficiently watered. Four of these parks are just now in
grass. The lands are capable of great improvement, lying in
the immediate vicinity of Coal and Lime, and close to the
turnpike-road leading from the county town of Cupar to the
coast. The entry to the lands to be at Martinmas first.
For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Clatto, or
Mr George Aitken, writer in Cupar.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.
TO BE LET.
On Thursday the 31st day of October next, between the hours
of 12 noon and one afternoon, will be exposed to roup with-
in the house of Mrs Wilson, innkeeper in Biggar,
A TACK for 20 years, or a longer period if agreed on,
from the term of Whitsunday next, as to the houses
and grass, and from Martinmas thereafter as to the arable
lands, of the LANDS of WHITE-CASTLE, lying in the
parish of Liberton and shire of Lanark. These lands consist
in whole of about 569 acres, and will be let either all in one,
or in two separate possessions. Although of an exceeding good
soil, they are at present in a very uncultivated state; and it is
proposed to let them on an improving plan, and for that pur-
pose to inclose them in as many separate parks or divisions as
may suit the nature of the grounds, and then to let them on a
progressive rising rent as the Lands shall be brought into a
state of proper culture.
The mode of dividing the lands and proposed rotation of
crops, and the intended upward rents, will be communicated to
any tenants wishing to take these lands, on their applying
either to the Rev. Dr Bryce Johnston at Holywood, by Dum-
fries, or to John Dickson, Esq. of Coulter, Advocate, and the
articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Mr Archibald
Lundie, W. S.

N. B.—If any tenant will make a reasonable offer for a lease
of the above lands before the intended day of roup, it may pro-
bably be accepted of.

FOR READY MONEY ONLY.
TO FAMILIES, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
CAPITAL Old Jamaica Rum, ten years old, full
proof, 12s. per gal.
Ditto ditto glass proof, 10s. —
Capital Old Jamaica Rum, five years old, full proof 11s. —
Ditto ditto glass proof, 9s. —
Capital Holland Gin, full proof, 12s. —
Capital Old Coniac Brandy, full proof, 14s. —
Ditto ditto glass proof, 12s. —
The Foreign Spirits are warranted of the best qualities, and
are from 2s. to 3s. each gallon cheaper than they are sold by
any dealer in Scotland, of the same quality and age.
Proof—Sheppard sells five hundred gallons Foreign Spirits
at threepence per gallon profit, is 6s. 5s. Sterling—in the time
other dealers sell only twenty gallons at 2s. 6d. per gallon pro-
fit, is 2l. 10s.—The balance in favour of Sheppard, at three-
pence per gallon, is 3l. 15s.; and a saving to the Public of 2s.
6d. per gallon.
Address orders, with money or bank bills to the next amount,
or change returned in goods, or orders for payment on delivery,
To ROBERT SHEPPARD, South Bridge Street,
or to his Shop, Cowgate.
N. B. Owing to the present high price of Whisky, the Rum
will be found upon trial, equally cheap.

TWO DECREETS OF ADJUDICATION.
Affecting a Subject at Moffat.
To be Sold, by public roup, within the house of Mr Bald-
child, innkeeper at Moffat, on Tuesday, 22d of October
next, between the hours of one and two afternoon,
A DECREE OF ADJUDICATION, for the accumulated
sum of 23l. 13s. 4d. Sterling, bearing interest from 4th
January, 1797. And another DECREE OF ADJUDICA-
TION, of previous adjudication, for the accumulated sum of
61l. 10s. 4d. Sterling, with interest from 1st December, 1797,
both against the deceased Robert Tod, portner in Moffat,
and affecting that waste area, fronting the high street of Mof-
fat, near the town-house, with the several cot-houses and other
buildings thereon. The upset price of both decreets to be 30l.
Sterling; upon which decreets a charter of adjudication and
infeftment followed, which was recorded in January 1798.
The area is well situated for building, having a considerable
front to the high street, and goes a good way back.
The Decrees of Adjudication, Charter and Infeftment upon
it, may be seen, by applying to Charles Stewart, W. S.

TAN-WORK AT ARBROATH.
To be Sold by public roup, upon the 11th November 1799
on the spot, at 12 o'clock noon,
THE WHOLE HERITABLE PROPERTY, in one Lot,
belonging to the TAN-WORK, being the only Work
of that kind in or about the Town. It was substantially set
down, and is in very good repair—has a constant supply
of running water; and contains eighty-four Pits, for the different
operations of tanning leather; Bark-mills, that will hold 100
tons; Drying Shades are large; Bark-mill, Currying Shop and
Stove, Leather Cellars, Stable, Hay-loft, and a Dwelling-
house and Garden. As the proprietor is to dispose of this sub-
ject on account of his health, the purchaser may have access to
work in his leather as he works his out, or have the whole
leather on hand, upon a fair valuation.
For particulars, or private bargain, apply to JAMES LOWSON,
Arbroath, the proprietor, who will give every reasonable ad-
vice to a purchaser, if required.

THE INCOMPARABLE
CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD.
At once the most elegant and efficacious Medicine ever dis-
covered for NERVOUS DISEASES.
IN weak and shattered Constitutions, weakness of sight or
memory, hypochondria, trembling, horrors of the mind,
sexual debility, and all other diseases arising from a relaxed
state of the nervous system, and often the consequence of in-
temperance, debauchery, inattention to the necessary cares of
health, luxury, in sedentary, inactive, or studious life, this Cor-
dial Balm has universally established its restorative efficacy, and
may be justly enumerated among the foremost of those happy
discoveries which medical research has procured as the bless-
ings of the human race, and greatest counteractive to hu-
man misery. Thousands at this day, in the three kingdoms,
live to bless the day they first applied to this admirable re-
medy, and enjoy the blessings of health, who might otherwise have
dropped into an untimely grave, the victims of early impru-
dence.
This celebrated Medicine is prepared by S. SOLOMON,
M. D. Liverpool, Member of the Royal College of Physicians,
Aberdeen—and sold in bottles, at 10s. 6d. each. Dr Solomon
has just sent his agent A. SMITH a fresh supply of the Medi-
cine—also some 6l. Cases, containing equal to 12 bottles, which
is a saving to the patient of 26s.
For the accommodation of the Public he has appointed the
following Agents in Scotland, of whom may be had, his in-
teresting publication the GUIDE TO HEALTH, price 3s. and his
TREATISE ON NERVOUS AND HYPOCHONDRIAC
COMPLAINTS, price 1s. 6d.
Sold by Dr Solomon's particular appointment, by
ANDREW SMITH, Perfumer, and Vender of Patent Medi-
cines, No. 38. North Bridge, and Mr Keltie, Edinburgh.
Mr Angus McDonald, Glasgow, general wholesale vender
for Scotland; and by Messrs. Pherson, Berwick; Browning,
Paisley; Craigie, Montrose; Caw, Banff; Anderson, Stirling;
Wylie, Dumfries; Forsyth, Ayr; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Alex
Swap and Co. Dundee; Paton, Montrose; Mcgeet, Dalkeith;
Mintosh and Co. Inverness; Fotheringham, Dunfermline;
Coke, Leith; Johnston and Busset, Perth; Dempster, Cupar
and Palmer Kelso.

SPRING AND AUTUMN.
A SWEETNER OF THE BLOOD, at these seasons of
the year, has ever been deemed necessary; that it ge-
nerally proves a preventative against epidemic and fatal dis-
eases, we have the experience of preceding ages, and it is even
recommended by the Faculty as a wise precautionary custom;
the advantages therefore of DE VESNO'S VEGETABLE
PILLS, on account of their convenience, safety, pleasantness
of operation, and efficacy, must be self-evident to every person
whose eyes are not blinded with prejudice. They prove the
most powerful Alterative, Purifier, and Sweetener of the Blood,
ever yet discovered, and may be confidently relied on as the
most safe and certain remedy.
FOR THE SCURVY,
Scrofula or King's Evil, Scorbatic Eruptions, Leprosy, and o-
ther Disorders arising from an impure or impaired state of the
Blood; they are also particularly intitled to the notice of in-
valids, from their peculiar safety and utility during the prac-
tice of SEA BATHING, for few if any other Medicines can be
taken during that period even with safety, whilst the operation
of DE VESNO'S VEGETABLE PILLS is really improved by it—
A variety of proofs of their efficacy, from people of respectabil-
ity and character, are constantly published in the London E-
vening Papers, the Sun, Star, and Courier; these must natu-
rally be supposed to have their due weight, and supersede the
necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor; yet he
presumes to assert, that the real merits of this vegetable
preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcibly in its own
recommendation, than any thing which can be said of it.
Prepared, and sold wholesale and retail, by the sole Pro-
prietor, J. Piddling, late surgeon in the army, at his ware-
house, No. 76, Oxford-street, London.
Medicine Venders in the country can only be supplied with
the usual allowance, by Mr B. Shaw, No. 74, High-street,
Borough.
Sold also retail, in boxes, at 5s. 5d. or the quantity of five
boxes in one, at 1l. 2s. duty included, at Edinburgh, by
J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse.
Glasgow, M'Donald.
Observe, none can possibly be genuine, whosoever or
by whomsoever sold, unless the bill of directions is signed with
ink by the sole Proprietor, Mr Piddling, surgeon, No.
6, Oxford-street, London.

HOUSE IN GEORGE'S STREET FOR SALE.
To be Sold by public auction, on Wednesday the 13th of No-
vember next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, at
two o'clock afternoon,
THAT HOUSE, No. 9, on the north side of George's
Street, consisting of the first and second stories, and con-
taining eight fire rooms, two large sleeping closets, with back
ground, cellars, water-pipe, and other conveniences, under
lease for three years from Whitsunday 1799, at a rent of 70l.
The premises may be seen on Mondays, Wednesdays, and
Saturdays, between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon;
and for further particulars enquiry may be made at Mr Inglis,
W. S. No. 49, Queen's Street, who has power to conclude a
private bargain, previous to the day of sale.

From the Lord Chief Baron, the Right Honourable
ARCHIBALD MACDONALD,
To Mr CHING, Apothecary, Claptham, near St Paul's,
S.W.
[Do you the justice of acquainting you, that my son has de-
rived very material benefit from your WORM MEDI-
CINE. Having been attacked by worms above a year in the
most formidable manner, and attended by a physician of great
skill, my own personal friend, I ventured, but not without ac-
quainting him, to administer your Medicine—the consequence
was, that my son was relieved from a COAG. which cannot
with propriety be described, but which appeared to be the
nest of these pernicious animals—and I further acquaint you,
that from the ease and efficacy of the operation of your Medi-
cine, I am encouraged to repeat it, if I perceive any of these
symptoms with which I am well acquainted from very dis-
agreeable experience. I have also recommended your Lozenges
to my friends, particularly a family with which I am nearly
connected, where it has done very great service; and when
we meet I shall acquaint you with more instances in which
your Medicine has been attended with perfect success, espe-
cially among poor children—I am, Sir,
Duke Street, Westminster, Your very obedient servant,
Nov. 11. 1798. AR. MACDONALD.
As opening Physic, on all occasions, Ching's Patent Worm
Lozenges are superior to any other medicine, will keep good
any length of time, and in all climates.
Sold by the Proprietor Mr Ching, apothecary, Chapside,
London; Mr R. SEXTON, apothecary, South Bridge, Edin-
burgh; Mr Dickson and Mr Inglis, druggists, Dumfries; Mr
Macdonald, Glasgow; Mr Dempster, Cupar; and by the most
respectable venders of Patent Medicines in every town in the
three kingdoms, in boxes at 1s. half boxes, 2s. 9d. and for the
benefit of the poor in packets at sixpence and one shilling.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
DR BRODUM'S
NERVOUS CORDIAL AND BOTANICAL SYRUP.
Is just received by
Mr BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh.
It is not alone that the first medical men of England have
acknowledged the excellence of Dr BRODUM'S BOT-
ANICAL SYRUP and NERVOUS CORDIAL, but also the first
Professors of the University of Copenhagen have attested the
same in letters to the Doctor; they have analyzed the medicine,
and given praise to the Doctor's merit for inventing so great a
restorative and purifier for the human frame, viz.
WINSLOW, Professor of Anatomy.
TODE, Professor of the University of Physicians.
CALLISON, Professor.
LUD. MANDREY, Professor of Chemistry.
I certify that the above is signed and sealed by Profes-
sor WINSLOW, of the city of Copenhagen. Witness my hand
and seal, at Copenhagen, this 30th day of June, 1799.
LORD ROBERT STEWART, FITZGERALD.
His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary
at the Court of Denmark.
Witness to the above Certificates.
Sir James Sanderson, late Lord Mayor.
Charles Hanby, Esq. Manchester Square.
Richard Graves, Esq. Hembury Fort, Honiton, Devon.
Chapman Ives, Esq. Collihall, near Norwich.
B. Robertson, W. Hill, Esqrs. Justices of the Peace, Lond.
W. Bristow, Esq. late Mayor of Canterbury.
Samuel Rash, Esq. Justice of the Peace.
Samuel Kinsford, Esq. Sturry, near Canterbury.
John Bray, Esq. Foy, Cornwall.
William Treen, Esq. Uppingham, Rutland.
Rev. Rees Harris, Colchester.
Rev. William Glasspool, Sherborne, Dorset.
Rev. J. Orville, Chiswick, Middlesex.
Rev. T. Filewood, Mickleham, Surrey.

The above gentlemen are witnesses to cures which are to be
seen at full length in the Doctor's pamphlets, and are to be had
of his agents, gratis.
For the satisfaction of persons residing in Ireland, and who
are too far distant to make personal enquiries of persons who
have been cured by taking Dr BRODUM'S medicines, they are
referred to Samuel Sproule, Esq. of Rochestown, county of
Dublin, who has seen and conversed with Richard Collins, Esq.
Mr Bidwell, stock-broker, and also Mr Barry, who have each
of them confirmed the several cures Dr BRODUM has performed
by their taking his Botanical Syrup and Nervous Cordial.
To those Ladies and Gentlemen bordering on the state of
marriage, the Doctor would particularly recommend the Bo-
tanical Syrup, (prior to their appearance before the altar of
Hymen) who are in the smallest degree apprehensive of the
system not being entirely sound, or subject to the relaxations
of the solids.
The Botanical Syrup and Nervous Cordial to be had at the
Doctor's house, No. 9, Albion Street, in bottles, at 1l. 2s.;
11s. 6d.; and 5s. 5d. (duty included) and of
J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, South Bridge, Edinburgh;
J. Chalmers, Aberdeen; and J. Menmons, Glasgow.
A 22s. bottle contains equal to five small ones.
A Five Guinea Bottle of Nervous Cordial (which is
only to be had at the Doctor's house) contains nearly seven single
Guinea Bottles. The Public are cautioned against purchasing
these medicines of travellers, &c. as no person is authorized by
Dr BRODUM to travel with them.

ITCH INFALLIBLY CURED
AT TWICE RUBBING,
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STATE PAPERS.

PROVISIONAL TREATY

Between his Majesty the King of Great Britain, and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, done at St Petersburg, the 29th (18th) of Dec. 1798.

In the name of the Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity!

His Majesty the King of Great Britain and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, in consequence of the alliance and friendship subsisting between them, being desirous to enter into a concert of measures, such as may contribute in the most efficacious manner to oppose the successes of the French arms and the extension of the principles of anarchy, and to bring about a solid peace, together with the re-establishment of the balance of Europe, have judged it worthy their most serious consideration and earnest solicitude to endeavour, if possible, to reduce France within its former limits, as they subsisted before the Revolution. They have, in consequence, agreed to conclude a provisional treaty; and for this purpose they have named as their Plenipotentiaries, namely, his Majesty the King of Great Britain, Sir Charles Whitworth, K. B. his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Imperial Court of Russia; and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the Chancellor Prince Belborodko, a Privy Councillor, Director General of the Posts, Senator, and Knight of the Orders of St Andrew, of St Alexander Newsky, of St Anne, and Grand Cross of those of St John of Jerusalem, and of St Vladimir, of the First Class; the Sieur Kotschoubey, Vice Chancellor, Privy Councillor and Chamberlain, Knight of the Order of St Alexander Newsky, and Grand Cross of that of St Vladimir, of the Second Class; the Sieur Rostopchin, a Privy Councillor, Member of the College for Foreign Affairs, Knight of the Order of St Alexander Newsky, and of that of St Anne, of the First Class; who, after having reciprocally communicated their full powers have concluded and agreed upon the following articles:

ART. I. The two Contracting Powers, in the intention of inducing the King of Prussia to take an active part in the war against the common enemy, propose to employ all their endeavours to obtain that end. Immediately on his Prussian Majesty's consenting to this measure, his Imperial Majesty of all the Russias is ready to afford him a succour of land forces, and he desires for that purpose 45,000 men, Infantry and Cavalry, with the necessary artillery, upon the following conditions:—

II. This body of troops shall be put in motion as soon as the High Contracting Parties shall be assured of the determination of his Prussian Majesty being conformable to what has been before stated.

With regard to the further movements of this corps, and its combined operations with the Prussian troops, his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias will arrange them with his Majesty the King of Prussia; and communication shall also be made of them to his Britannic Majesty, in order that by such a concert between the High Allies, the military operations against the enemy may be made with the greater success, and that the object which is proposed may be more easily be attained.

III. In order to facilitate to his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the means to take such an active part in the present war against the French, his Britannic Majesty engages to furnish the pecuniary succours hereinafter specified; his Imperial Majesty of all the Russias nevertheless reserving to himself the right to recall the aforesaid body of troops into his own territories, if, by any unforeseen event, the whole of this pecuniary succour should not be furnished him.

IV. The amount and the nature of these pecuniary succours have been fixed and regulated upon the following footing:—1st, In order to enable his Imperial Majesty of all the Russias to expedite, as soon as possible, and in the most convenient manner, the troops destined to be employed in favour of the good cause, his Majesty the King of Great Britain engages, as soon as he shall receive advice that the Russian troops in consequence of the determination of his Majesty the King of Prussia, are to march, in order to cooperate with those of his said Majesty, to pay for the first and the most urgent expenses 225,000l. Sterling, dividing the payments in such manner as that 75,000l. Sterling shall be paid as soon as those troops shall have passed the Russian frontiers; that the second payment, amounting to the same sum, shall be made on the expiration of the first three months, and on the commencement of the fourth; and that the third payment, completing the sum total, shall be made in like manner, after three months, and on the beginning of the seventh.—2d, His Majesty the King of Great Britain engages also to furnish to his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias a subsidy of 750,000l. Sterling per month, to be computed from the day on which the corps of troops above-mentioned shall pass the Russian frontiers. This subsidy shall be paid at the commencement of each month; and being destined for the appointments and maintenance of the troops, it shall be continued during the space of twelve months, unless peace shall be made sooner.—3d, The two High Contracting Parties, besides, shall come to an understanding before the expiration of the term of a year above specified, whether, in case the war should not be terminated, the subsidy above-mentioned shall be continued.

V. The two high contracting parties engage not to make either peace or armistice without including each other, and without consulting with each other; but if, through any unforeseen event, his Britannic Majesty should be under the necessity of terminating the war, and thereby discontinuing the payment of the subsidy, before the expiration of the twelve months above stipulated, he engages, in that case, to pay three months advance of the subsidy agreed upon of seventy-five thousand pounds Sterling, reckoning from the day on which the information shall be received by the General commanding the Russian troops.

VI. In like manner, if any aggression on Russia should take place, by which his Majesty the Emperor should be obliged to recall his army into his own dominion, the above-mentioned subsidy shall, in such case only, be paid up to the day on which the army shall re-enter the Russian frontiers.

VII. His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias shall come to an understanding with his ally his Majesty the King of Prussia, respecting all the other expenses which this corps of troops and its operations may require. His Britannic Majesty shall take no further share in those expenses than the sum of 37,500l. Sterling per month, during all the time that the above-mentioned troops shall be employed by virtue of this treaty, for the common cause. That sum shall be advanced by his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias; but his Britannic Majesty acknowledges it as a debt due by Great Brit. to Russia, which he will discharge after the conclusion of a peace made by mutual agreement.

The mode and dates of the payment shall then be settled by mutual concert, according to the reciprocal convenience of the two allied powers.

VIII. The above-mentioned subsidies shall in this manner be considered as a sufficient succour for all expenses, including those which may be necessary for the return of the Russian army.

IX. This treaty shall be considered as provisional; and its execution, as it has been stated above, shall not take place until his Majesty the King of Prussia shall be determined to turn his forces against the common enemy; but in case he should not do so, the two high contracting parties reserve to themselves the right and the power to take, for the good of their affairs, and the success of the military end they may have in view, other measures analogous to the times and circumstances, and to agree then upon those which in such a case they shall judge to be most necessary, adopting always as a basis (inasmuch as it shall be compatible) the stipulations of the present treaty. His Imperial Majesty of all the Russias, in order nevertheless to give a still more striking proof of his sincere dispositions, and of his desire to be as much as possible useful to his allies, promises to put, during the course of the negotiation with his Prussian Majesty, and even previous to its termination, the above-mentioned corps of 45,000 men upon such a footing, that they may immediately be employed wherever, according to a previous concert amongst the allies, the utility of the common cause shall require.

X. The present provisional treaty shall be ratified by his Britannic Majesty, and his Imperial Majesty of all the Russias, and the ratifications shall be exchanged here in the space of two months, to be computed from the day of the signature, or sooner, if it can be done.

In witness whereof, we, the undersigned, furnished with the full powers of his Majesty the King of Great Britain and the Emperor of all the Russias, have, in their names, signed the present treaty, and have affixed the seals of our arms thereto.

Done at St Petersburg, the 29th (18th) of December, 1798.
(L. S.) A. P. de BELBORODKO.
(L. S.) KOTSCHOUBEY.
(L. S.) ROSTOPCHIN.

(L. S.) CHARLES WHITWORTH.
DECLARATION.

By the provisional treaty concluded between his Majesty the King of Great Britain, and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the 29th (18th) December, 1798, it is stipulated, that a body of 45,000 men, furnished by his said Imperial Majesty for the support of the common cause, should be employed in co-operating with the troops of his Prussian Majesty, if that Sovereign should be induced to join his forces to those of their Majesties; but the endeavours which their Royal and Imperial Majesties have employed for this purpose having been unsuccessful, and that Prince persisting in his adherence to his system of neutrality, the two high contracting parties, in order to neglect nothing on their part which may contribute to the success of the good cause, have resolved that the said body of 45,000 men originally destined to second the hostile demonstrations of Prussia against France, shall be equally employed against the common enemy in whatever other quarter their Majesties may judge it to be most advantageous to their common operations.

For this purpose the Plenipotentiaries of their said Royal and Imperial Majesties have signed the present declaration, which is to be considered as forming a part of the provisional treaty above-mentioned, concluded between the two Courts the 29th (18th) of December, 1798.

Done at St Petersburg, the 29th (18th) June, 1799.
(L. S.) Le Comte de KOTSCHOUBEY.
(L. S.) Le Comte de ROSTOPCHIN.
(L. S.) CHARLES WHITWORTH.

THE CONVENTION

Between his Britannic Majesty and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, signed at St Petersburg the 22d (11th) of June, 1799.

In the name of the Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity!

His Majesty the King of Great Britain and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, in consequence of the friendship and the ties of intimate alliance which exist between them, and of their common and sincere co-operation in the present war against the French, having constantly in their view to use every means in their power most effectually to distress the enemy; have judged, that the expulsion of the French from the seven United Provinces, and the deliverance of the latter from the yoke under which they have so long groaned, were objects worthy of their particular consideration, and withing at the same time to give effect, as far as possible, to a design of that importance; their said Majesties have resolved to conclude with each other a convention, relative to this plan, and to the most proper means of carrying it into the most speedy execution. For this purpose they have named as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit, his Majesty the King of Great Britain, Sir Charles Whitworth, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Imperial Court of Russia, Knight of the Order of the Bath; and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the Count of Kotschoubey, his Vice Chancellor, actual Privy Councillor, actual Chamberlain, Knight of the Order of St Alexander Newsky, Commander of that of St John of Jerusalem, and Great Cross of the Order of St Vladimir of the Second Class; and the Count of Rostopchin, his actual Privy Councillor, Member of the College of Foreign Affairs, Director General of the Posts, Knight of the Order of St Alexander Newsky, and of St Anne, of the First Class, Great Chancellor and Great Cross of that of St John of Jerusalem; who, after having reciprocally communicated to each other their full powers, have agreed upon the following articles:

ART. I. His Majesty the King of Great Britain, thinking that the object above announced cannot be better attained than by the aid of a body of Russian troops, his Imperial Majesty, notwithstanding the efforts which he has already made, and the difficulties of his employing an additional body of forces to act at a distance from his own dominions, has nevertheless, in consequence of his constant solicitude in favour of the good cause, consented to furnish seventeen battalions of infantry, two companies of artillery, one company of pioneers, and one squadron of hussars, making in all 17,593 men, to be destined for the said expedition to Holland. But as that number of troops, according to the plan proposed by his Britannic Majesty, is not sufficient, and as it has been judged that 30,000 men would be necessary for that purpose, his said Majesty will, on his side, furnish 13,000 of English troops, or at least 8000 men, if that smaller number should be deemed sufficient, and amongst whom there shall be a proportion of cavalry sufficient for the services of such an army.

II. This corps of troops of 17,593 men, together with the necessary artillery, shall assemble at Revel, in order that they may be from thence conveyed to their destination, either in English or other vessels freighted by his Britannic Majesty.

III. In order to enable his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias to afford to the common cause this additional and efficacious succour, his Majesty the King of Great Britain engages to furnish the undermentioned subsidies, upon the condition that his Imperial Majesty of all the Russias shall have a right to recall into his dominions the above-mentioned corps of troops, if, through any unforeseen event, such subsidies should not be regularly furnished to him.

IV. The amount and nature of those pecuniary succours have been settled and regulated in the following manner:—1st, In order to enable his Imperial Majesty to assemble and expedite this corps as soon and as well equipped as possible, his Majesty the King of Great Britain engages, as soon as he shall receive advice that the above-mentioned troops have reached the place of their rendezvous, that is to say, at Revel, and that it shall be declared that they are ready to embark (whether the transports be arrived or not), to pay for the first and most urgent expenses, the sum of 88,000l. Sterling, dividing the payments into two parts, to wit, that 44,000l. Sterling be paid immediately after it shall have been declared, either by the commander in chief of that corps to the English commissary, or by the ministry of his Imperial Majesty to the minister of his Britannic Majesty resident at St Petersburg, that the said corps is ready, and that the second payment, completing the sum total of 88,000l. Sterling, shall take place three months afterwards, and at the commencement of the fourth. Secondly, his Majesty the King of Great Britain engages in like manner, to furnish to his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, a subsidy of 44,000l. Sterling per month, to be computed from the day on which the above-mentioned corps of troops shall be ready. This subsidy shall be paid at the commencement of each month, and destined for the appointments and entertainment of the troops. It shall be continued until they shall return into Russian ports, in English or other vessels, freighted by his Britannic Majesty.

V. If this corps of Russian troops should meet with difficulties in procuring, during the expedition to which

it is destined, or in case of its wintering, as shall be hereafter mentioned, in England, or during the voyages it shall have to make, its necessary subsistence, by means of the measures which the Russian Commanders or Commissaries may take for that purpose, his Britannic Majesty, upon the requisition of the Minister of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, residing at his Court, shall furnish whatever may be necessary to the Russian troops; and an exact account shall be kept of all the provisions and other articles so delivered, in order that their value may afterwards be deducted from the subsidy, such provisions and other articles being valued at the price paid for them by his Majesty for his own troops.

VI. As the transport of the horses necessary for the officers, the artillery, and the baggage, would require a great many vessels, and as that arrangement would lead to many other inconveniences, and more particularly to that of a delay prejudicial to the above-mentioned expedition, his Britannic Majesty engages to furnish, at his own expense, the necessary number of horses, according to the statement which shall be delivered, and to have them conveyed to the place where the Russian troops are to act; his said Majesty will, in like manner, maintain them at his own expense during the whole time these troops shall be employed, and until they shall be re-embarked, in order to return to the ports of Russia. His Britannic Majesty will then dispose of them as he shall judge proper.

VII. In case that the Russian troops, after having terminated in Holland the projected expedition, or in consequence of its being deferred through any unforeseen circumstances, should not be able to return into the ports of his Imperial Majesty during the favourable season, his Majesty the King of Great Britain engages to receive them into his dominions, to provide them there with good quarters, and all other advantages, until the troops shall be able to return on the opening of the navigation, or shall be employed upon some other destination, which shall be previously settled between their Royal and Imperial Majesties.

VIII. As the principal object of the employment of this corps of troops is a sudden attack to be made on Holland, by means of which his Britannic Majesty hopes to produce there a favourable change; as, besides, no fixed term for the continuance of the subsidies is stipulated, whilst on the other hand the said troops, after their return to Russia, must be re-conducted to their ordinary quarters, mostly at a great distance; and as the marches which they will have to make will require considerable expenses, his Majesty the King of Great Britain hereby engages to make good this charge by a payment of subsidies for two months, to be computed from the day of the arrival of those troops in Russian ports. In like manner his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, without fixing any term, reserves to himself the right of causing the said corps or troops to return into his dominions, in the spring of the next year, 1800; or if any hostile aggression upon Russia, or any other important event should render it necessary: in these two cases, the above-mentioned engagement of his Britannic Majesty, concerning the payment of two months' subsidy, shall equally take place.

IX. As it is understood that the expedition to Holland, which has given rise to the present Convention, is to be effected in common by Russian and English troops, each party shall follow, relative to the employment and to the command of the troops, literally the treaty of defensive alliance concluded between the two high contracting parties the 7th (18th) of February, in the year 1795. In like manner, if any difficulties should arise either between the commanders of the respective forces or otherwise, which may regard the above-mentioned troops of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the solution of such difficulties shall be looked for in the stipulations of the said treaty of the year 1795, or likewise in that concluded with the Court of Vienna, the 3d (14th) of July, 1792.

X. The present Convention shall be ratified by his Majesty the King of Great Britain, and by his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias; and the ratification shall be exchanged here in the space of two months, to be computed from the day of its signature, or sooner, if it can be done.

In witness whereof, we, the undersigned, furnished with full powers by his Majesty the King of Great Britain, and by his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, have, in their names, signed the present Convention, and have affixed thereto the seal of our arms.

Done at St Petersburg, the 22d (11th) of June, 1799.
(L. S.) Le Comte de KOTSCHOUBEY.
(L. S.) Le Comte de ROSTOPCHIN.
(L. S.) CHARLES WHITWORTH.

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

I. Although it be stated in article II. of the Convention concluded this day, that the corps of Russian troops, forming 17,593 men, destined for the expedition to Holland, shall be conveyed to its destination in English, or other vessels freighted by his Majesty the King of Great Britain; nevertheless, in order so much the more to facilitate this important enterprise, his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias consents to furnish six ships, five frigates, and two transport vessels, which being armed en flute, will receive on board as many troops as they shall be able to contain, whilst the remainder of the said corps shall be embarked on board of English or other transport vessels, freighted by his Britannic Majesty.

II. His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias will lend these ships and frigates upon the following conditions:—1st, There shall be paid by England, upon their quitting the port of Cronstadt, in order to go to the place of rendezvous, which is Revel, the sum of 58,927l. 10s. Sterling, as a subsidy for the expenses of equipment, &c. for three months, to be computed from the day, as it is above stated, of their departure from Cronstadt. 2dly, After the expiration of these three months, his Britannic Majesty shall continue the same that is to say, of 19,642l. 10s. Sterling a month, which shall be paid at the commencement of each month.—3dly, Independently of this pecuniary succour, his Britannic Majesty shall provide for the subsistence of the crews; and the officers and sailors shall be treated on the same footing as are the English officers and sailors in time of war, and as are the Russian officers and sailors, who are at present in the squadron of his Imperial Majesty, which is united to the English squadron. 4thly, All these stipulations shall have full and entire effect until the return of the above-mentioned ships and frigates into Russian ports.

III. If it should happen, contrary to all expectation, that those six ships, five frigates, and two transport vessels, should not be able, through some unforeseen event, to return to Russia before the close of the present campaign, his Britannic Majesty engages to admit them in-

to the ports of England, where they shall receive every possible assistance, both for necessary repairs, and for the accommodation of the crews and officers.

IV. As the six ships, five frigates, and two transports above mentioned, having been originally intended for another destination, were furnished with provisions for three months, his Britannic Majesty, instead of furnishing them in kind, as is stated in the second article, engages to pay, according to an estimate which shall be made, the value of these provisions. With regard to the officers, his Majesty the King of Great Britain will adopt the same principle as has been followed until the present time, respecting the officers of the Russian squadron which is joined to the naval forces of England.—That shall serve as a rule for indemnifying them for the preparations which they have made for the campaign, such as it had been originally intended to take place.

The separate article shall be considered as forming part of the Convention above mentioned, as being inferred therefrom word for word; and it shall be ratified, and the ratification exchanged in the same manner.

In witness whereof, we, the undersigned, furnished with the full powers of his Majesty the King of Great Britain, and of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, have, in their names, signed the present separate article, and have affixed thereto the seal of our arms.

Done at St Petersburg, this 22d (11th) June, 1799.
(L. S.) Le Comte de KOTSCHOUBEY.
(L. S.) Le Comte de ROSTOPCHIN.
(L. S.) CHARLES WHITWORTH.

FRANCE.

PARIS—September 23.

Our army in Italy occupies the best positions. Since the famous battle of Novi, our advanced posts have twice driven the enemy from Novi.

The city of Manheim has been retaken by the Austrians; which proves that the Austrians under the Archduke are the strongest on that part of the Rhine.

SEPTEMBER 24.

We have certain intelligence that Championnet has joined the army of Italy; the junction took place near Novi. There will probably be a battle in a few days, for we are at present force in in that quarter.

Brune has, it is said, dismissed more than 100 officers, who misbehaved in the affair of the 24th Fructidor (Sept. 10.)

SEPTEMBER 25.

Letters from Germany confirm the account that the King of Prussia has demanded the repossession of the part of his ancient provinces on the left bank of the Rhine. He has expressed his desires to this effect to the Directory. The Directory, it is said, have returned an answer, but it has not yet transpired; yet at all events, we have nothing to fear, that any difference on this subject will produce a rupture between the two nations.

It is confirmed that Massena has received orders to attack on all points. We expect to receive the news of the action every moment.

Since the debarkation of the English in Holland some fermentation has been remarked in the Netherlands; but measures are taken to prevent any explosion. The King of Spain has declared war against Russia.

SEPTEMBER 27.

Our situation on the Lower Rhine will be embarrassing if speedy succours are not sent. We are not in force enough in that quarter, and we did not expect an attack. The deputations from that department have requested the command of the Rhine to be conferred on Bernadotte; in case Moreau should take the command of the army in Helvetia; for Massena has, it is said, sent in his resignation, a third time to the Directory.

Suwarrow and his Russias are going to Switzerland. Austria loves better to remain mistress of Italy altogether; she has particular views in that country; and the war not about re-establishing any of the old governments. It is not certain even that she will permit the King of Sardinia to return to Turin. This policy is attributed to Baron Thugut.

SEPTEMBER 29.

The grand question which occupies the politicians at the present moment is, Whether the expedition against Holland is with the consent of Prussia or not? hitherto the King has taken no step against it. His sister is the wife of the Stadtholder, and he will not perhaps be sorry to see her on a demi-throne. But what occupies him most now is, the regaining his old provinces on the left bank of the Rhine. It is thought it is to effect this, that his troops are advancing. Some persons pretend, that he has demanded the restoration of Holland to her absolute independence; that it should be evacuated by all the belligerent powers, and free to form such a government as she pleases. We know not that such an overture has been made; but, if it has, it is because persons flatter themselves that, tired of revolutions, they would recall the Stadtholder.

Suwarrow is gone with 40,000 men, to command in Switzerland. It is the Archduke Joseph who has taken the command in chief of the Austrian army in Italy.

OCTOBER 5.

Victory on all sides! It is already nearly over with the famous coalition which, two months ago, was to have conquered all France, and celebrated at Paris St Louis. It is routed, and these terrible Russias fall by thousands, either by our arms or into our power.

Another terrible action! it has already taken place, for a telegraphic dispatch from Massena, received last night, states:

"Suwarrow is come; he is attacking my left wing; he relies upon the army which I have conquered; I go to conquer him."

According to a private letter from Basle, dated the 20th September, Suwarrow, advancing with 16,000 men to Mount St Gothard, was beat by Lecourbe.

Copy of a dispatch from the General of Division BARAGUAY D'ILLIERS, Chief of the Staff.

At day break on the 18th September, the Austrian army, 30,000 strong, commanded by Prince Charles in person, attacked the French troops, consisting of not more than 5,000 infantry, and 300 cavalry. His attack commenced at the village of Neckerau, defended by Gen. Vandermarck.

Every thing that bravery and discipline could effect, was done by the gallant troops under his command for six hours. Three times was the city taken and retaken at the point of the bayonet; but the superiority of the enemy in number, having enabled him to turn the right of the Republican troops, they were forced to retire into the works in the rear, between Neckerau and Manheim. The enemy, after attacking the right successfully, attacked the centre and left with two strong columns

and a great quantity of artillery, and marched a third column along the right bank of the Rhine.

In consequence of these attacks, several entrenchments in an imperfect state were carried though bravely defended by General Lafal. Notwithstanding the arrival of the 16th battalion, we were obliged to evacuate Mannheim, to which the enemy had penetrated from all sides. The retreat was effected in the best order, with only the loss of a few pieces of cannon.

Result of the operations of the Army of Helvetia, on the 3d and 4th Vendémiaire.

On the 3d, (Sept. 24,) the division of Lelorge passed the Limath. The enemy's camp was carried.—The same day the enemy was driven back as far as the walls of Zurich; 1200 killed, 3000 prisoners.

The division of General Mortier, and the reserve commanded by General Klain, attacked Zurich in front, and beat the enemy, and took some prisoners.

On the 4th (Sept. 25), the division of Gen. Lelorge beat the enemy in all points and entered Zurich. Four thousand killed, two thousand prisoners, among which are three Russian Generals; three thousand wounded.

On the 3d (24th Sept.), the division of General Soult passed the Linth, between the lakes Zurich and Vallenstadt. It attacked the enemy that and the following day, who was completely beaten; 3000 killed, among whom was General Hotze, and the chief of his staff-major.

Total, 8200 killed—5000 prisoners—6500 wounded. Total, 19,700.

Besides, we have taken from the enemy six standards, and 150 pieces of cannon.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

SITTING OF THE 21ST OF SEPTEMBER.

GARREAU, after a long prefatory speech, moved the following resolution:—

"All negotiators, Generals, Ministers, Directors, Representatives of the people, or other French Citizens of whatever description, who shall receive, or propose, and support any conditions of peace, tending to modify, or change in whole, or in part, the Constitution of the people, or to alter the integrity of the present territory of the republic, are declared traitors, and shall be punished with death."

This resolution was put to the vote, and unanimously adopted.

SEPTEMBER 22.

A message from the Directory announced the favourable news from Holland. On the 19th September, at four in the morning, the Anglo-Russian army attacked, and possessed itself of Berghen; but it was quickly retaken at the point of the bayonet by the division of Vandamme, and several Batavian battalions, commanded by General Dumonceau. The enemy were beaten everywhere. The result of this affair is 2000 men killed, 800 wounded, 1500 prisoners, of whom 40 are officers, and among them General Hermann, Commander in Chief of the Russians; five stand of colours, and 20 pieces of cannon.

General Brune, in his letter, says, our loss consists of 50 killed, and 300 wounded. This account may seem incredible, but it is accurate.

(This statement is certainly alike incredible and inaccurate.)

Chenier, after expatiating on the victory, moved that the French army has deserved well of its country.

ARMY OF THE EAST.

Head-quarters before Acre, 28th Floreal, (May 27) 7th year. BUONAPARTE, GENERAL IN CHIEF.

Soldiers, you have traversed the desert which separates Africa from Asia with a rapidity greater than an Arabian army could have done.

The army which was on its march to invade Egypt is destroyed; you have taken its General, its camp equipage, its baggage, and its camels.

You have gained possession of all the strong places which defend the walls of the desert.

You have driven to the fields of Mount Thabor that cloud of men who had assembled from all parts of Asia, in the hope of pillaging Egypt.

The thirty vessels which we saw arrive at Acre twelve days ago, contained the army which was to have besieged Alexandria, but obliged to proceed to the succor of Acre, it has there completed its destiny. Part of its standards will adorn your entry into Egypt.

At length after having, with an handful of men, carried on a war for three months in the heart of Syria, taken 40 field-pieces, 50 standards, made 6000 prisoners, razed the fortifications of Gaza, Jaffa, Caiff and Acre, we are now about to return to Egypt. The season for debarkation recalls me.

A short time since you enjoyed the prospect of taking the Pacha himself in his palace; but at that season the taking of the castle of Acre was not worth the loss of the few days it would have required. The brave men whom I might have lost here are now necessary for more essential operations.

Soldiers! We have a career of fatigue and dangers to undertake. After having placed the East out of a state to do any thing against us this campaign, we must repulse the efforts of the enemy in the west.

You will therefore find fresh occasions of obtaining glory, and if in the midst of so many combats each day is marked by the death of some brave hero, it is necessary that new heroes should form themselves and rank in their turn among that chosen few who rush through dangers and command victory.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE. ALEXANDER BERTHIER, General of Division, Chief of the Etat-Major-General.

Head-quarter, Alexandria, 10. Thermidor, 7th year, July 28. BUONAPARTE, MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE, TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

CITIZENS DIRECTORS, I announced to you by my dispatch of the 21st Floreal, (May 16,) that the season of debarkation had decided me to leave Syria.

It actually took place on the 23d Messidor, (July 11,) 100 sail, of which several were ships of war, presented themselves before Alexandria, and anchored at Aboukir. On the 27th, (July 15,) the enemy landed, and took by assault, with singular intrepidity, the redoubt and fort of Aboukir, landed his first artillery, and reinforced by 50 ships, he took a position with his right to the sea, and his left to Lake Maadia on some considerable hills.

I left my camp of the Pyramids on the 27th Messidor (July 15) I arrived on the 1st of Thermidor (July 19) at Ramanie; I marched to Birket, which became the centre of my operations, whence I marched in face of the enemy, on the 7th of Thermidor (July 25,) at six o'clock in the morning.

General Murat commanded the advanced guard. He ordered the right of the enemy to be attacked by General Desaix. The General of Division Lannes attacked the left. General Lannes supported the advanced guard. A fine plain of 800 yards extent separated the wings of the enemy's army. Here the cavalry penetrated, and charged with the greatest rapidity the rear of the enemy's right and left wing; both were cut off from the second line; the enemy threw themselves into the water to endeavour to get to the boats, which were three quarters of a league at sea. They were all drowned; it was the most horrid sight I ever beheld.

We then attacked the second line, which occupied a formidable position, a village in front, a redoubt in the centre, and intrenchments stretching to the sea. More than thirty gun-boats flanked it. General Murat forced the village; General Lannes attacked the left along the sea-side; General Desaix fell with a close column on the right of the enemy. The attack and defence became serious. The cavalry decided the victory; it charged the enemy, fell rapidly on the rear of the right, and made a terrible slaughter.

The Chief of Battalion of the 69th, Bernard, and Citizen Bayle, Captain of grenadiers belonging to the brigade, covered themselves with glory. The redoubt was taken, and the hussars being still placed between the fort of Aboukir and the second line, the enemy were obliged to throw themselves into the water—pursued by our cavalry, they were all drowned.—We then invested the fort, where there was a reserve, reinforced by fugitives. Being anxious to avoid a loss of men, I ordered six mortars to be placed for the purpose of bombarding it. The shore where the currents last year carried the bodies of the French and English was covered with the enemy's slain. We have already reckoned more than 6000 of them, of whom 5000 have been interred in the field of battle. Thus not one of this army shall have escaped when the fort shall have surrendered—an event which must soon happen.

Two hundred stand of colours, baggage tents, forty pieces of cannon, were taken, and Kussic-Mustapha, Pacha of Natolia, cousin-german to the Turkish Ambassador at Paris, Commander in Chief of the expedition, was made prisoner, with all his officers. Such are the fruits of the victory. We have had 100 men killed, and 500 wounded. Among the former are Adjutant-General Lecure, the Chief of Brigade Dieuvier, Chief of Brigade Cretin, and my aid-de-camp Guibert. The two former were two excellent officers of cavalry, of the most approved bravery, whom the fate of war had a long time respected. The third was an officer of artillery, whom I have known to possess much of that difficult science. Generals Mistrat and Fugieres, and the Chief of Brigade Morenges, have been wounded.

The success of this battle, which will have so much influence on the glory of the Republic, is principally due to Gen. Murat. I solicit the rank of General of Division for this General. His brigade of cavalry did wonders.

The Chief of Brigade, Boscarelli, has sustained the reputation of his corps.

The Adjutant General of Cavalry Roize, executed the several manoeuvres with the greatest coolness and intrepidity. General Junot had his coat all pierced with balls. I shall send you, in a few days, very full details, with a statement of the officers who have distinguished themselves. I have presented General Berthier, on behalf of the Directory, with a poignant of glorious workmanship, as a mark of satisfaction at the services which he has never ceased to perform during the whole campaign. (Signed) BUONAPARTE.



OCTOBER 11.

Governor Brooke has seized at St Helena a ship called the Copenhagen, as a droic of Admiralty. She is valued at no less a sum than 100,000.

His Sicilian Majesty, in consequence of the services of Admiral Lord Nelson, has created him Duke of Bront, and ceded to him a territory worth 3000. Sterling per annum.

Colonel Campbell was sent for express yesterday to town, to take the command of the guards who are to march from town on Saturday for Holland.

From private letters received from the head quarters of the British army, dated the 4th, we have every reason to believe, that a general rising of the inhabitants of the provinces of Groningen and West Friesland was on the point of taking place, to co-operate with our exertions to deliver Holland from French tyranny.

Captain McKellar, of the Carron, arrived this morning at the Admiralty with dispatches from the Mediterranean. They are supposed to relate to the victory which Buonaparte has obtained over the Turks at Aboukir.

After this paper was put to press, a rumour was circulated that Mr Wickham, our minister in Switzerland, is among the prisoners taken by Massena. Government received French papers this morning, but whether this circumstance has been stated in any Journal we have not seen, or been received by letter, we have not been able to learn.—Star.

A French paper, that arrived this morning just as our paper was going to press, brings the following very important intelligence, that General Suwarow has been totally defeated in Switzerland, after a desperate contest, which lasted three days, with the loss of 14,000 men in killed and wounded, and 12,000 taken prisoners, and that General Hotze was killed in the action.—Lond. Packet.

Yesterday, a British cartel and a neutral passage vessel arrived at Dover from Calais. Neither of them brought passengers, intelligence of any kind, or journals, one paper excepted, of the 12th Vendémiaire (Oct. 4) an abstract of the contents of which follows:—

PARIS, OCT. 3.

The Court of Spain has given orders for a great number of troops, particularly cavalry, to file off towards Estramadura, from which it is concluded that the Anglo-Portuguese meditate an invasion in that quarter.

We have evacuated Suia, and have fallen back upon Mount Cenis. The retreat was made in good order, but our loss has notwithstanding been very great.

—STOCKS—

This day, (Oct. 11.) at twelve o'clock.
3 per cent. cons. 62½ 61½—Omnium, 104 ½.
Exchanges on Dublin 12.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—OCTOBER 14.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Oct. 11.

There not being forty members present at four o'clock, the House was adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Oct. 11.

Lord HOLLAND rose to move his intended address on the subject of the Russian treaties. He endeavoured to prove, that at the time when the ministers told the country no more Russians were to be taken into our pay than 45,000, they had actually contracted for 17,000 more to be sent to Holland. It was singular, if this was not so, that the treaty for the latter number should in the face of it bear a prior date to that for the former number. He could not join in praising the magnanimity and zeal of Paul 1's court, when he found that a country which had exhausted itself by carrying on a seven years war, in which it had subsidised almost all the powers engaged, on its side was not to receive a single man to assist it, even from Russia, without being paid for at an extravagant price. Like the other powers, Russia seemed to know the meaning of a German proverb which says, "Give me the horse of my friend and my own shoes, and I shall soon get to my journey's end." A Noble Friend of his who, unfortunately no longer sat in that House (Lord Lauderdale) had proved, from the treaty entered into with Prussia, that that power was actuated either by indifference or paramount self-interest; but, a view of the particulars of the treaties now under consideration would prove, that we had then made a very cheap bargain. His Lordship here entered into a comparative statement of the men and money to be furnished by the contracting nations in both instances, and pro-

ved that the yearly sum which we should ultimately have to pay Russia amounted to 2,279,000*l.* being about 400,000 more than his Prussian Majesty demanded for the same number of men. His Lordship then adverted to the 7th clause of the treaty, which stipulates for the contingent landing of the Russian troops in England, and showed from a vote of Parliament in 1741, and an address to the King at the bar of the House of Lords in 1756, by Mr Speaker Onslow, that the Crown had no power to introduce foreign troops without consent of Parliament. After dwelling at considerable length on this topic, he proceeded to consider the destination of part of these troops, namely, the re-conquest of Holland. The Dutch he said were a cool, judging, sensible people, attached to their property, and the blessings of peace, beyond any nation, and he believed they would not consider themselves indebted to us for disturbing their tranquillity. Even were Amsterdam taken this campaign, their country must for an indefinite time be the theatre of war, for the allies never could be secure while the barrier towns were in possession of the French; and all the evils which during that time the Dutch must suffer, they would charge to the account of England. Such he knew to be their disposition; and he conceived ministers were by this time convinced of the same truth, for they found our progress but slow with a force nearly double of what they seemed to think sufficient in the beginning of last spring—they then imagined that no more was necessary than thirty thousand men.

Half-past six o'clock.—His Lordship is still on his legs, but the departure of the post prevents me from waiting for the conclusion of his speech.

The treaties alluded to in the above speech will be found in the preceding page.

Letters from Deal of Friday inform us of the sailing of a fresh reinforcement of cavalry for the Texel. The official returns of the killed and wounded in the action of the 2d have not yet come to hand, though Government are in possession of lists which require the correcting hand of the regular returning officer before they can be published.

It is supposed that the next dispatches from the Duke of York will bring us an account of the capture of Saardam, the grand dock-yard of Holland, as that place was left uncovered in consequence of the late victory.

The new armaments preparing will, it is understood, not join the troops in North Holland, but make a detent at some other point. The great object of the expedition was, in the first place to make an impression with our arms upon North Holland, which has always been the most republican, and most adverse to the Stadholder's party. If we succeeded there, most of the other provinces would, it was supposed, prove an easy conquest, because the dispositions of the inhabitants were less republican, and better inclined to the old Government. Having made this strong impression, it is now said that a landing will be attempted on other parts.

We learn, that not only the light infantry battalions of the guards are to be sent off to Holland without delay, but also a strong reinforcement of cavalry, and four additional regiments of infantry. The guards will number 1200 men; the cavalry will consist of 14 squadrons of heavy horse, which will be employed to keep the line of advanced posts, which by the late victory is become very extensive, occupying a space of 21 miles in front.

With the above re-inforcements, it is intended to send 150 large row-boats, which are to carry one long three pounder in the bow, to be rowed by 12 picked seamen, and to carry 24 infantry, who are to be attached to each boat. When we recollect the services performed by our gun-vessels and other small craft in the actions that have already happened, this addition to our naval forces cannot fail to be of the greatest advantage. The boats are to be employed in the Lake of Haarlem and in the canals.

Paris papers to the 7th inst. have been received. They contain accounts of a very severe engagement in Switzerland, dispatches from BUONAPARTE, and other interesting articles, which will be found under the title FRANCE.

Last night, a sermon was preached at the Circus, by the Rev. Mr ANDREW FULLER of Kettering. The collection, which is to be appropriated to assist in defraying the expence of printing the bible in the Bengalee language, amounted to 8*l.*

Yesterday having been a remarkable fine dry day, would there have been any crime in taking in the corns, as we see on Sunday in the neighbouring kingdoms? or rather would it not have been an act of necessity and mercy?

—BOTANY BAY.—

State of Agriculture, and Amount of Live Stock, belonging to the Governor and the Settlers, at New South Wales, on the 23d of August, 1798:—

	Cows.	Sheep.	Total.
Acres in Wheat	450	4209	4659
Barley	—	574	574
Potatoes	—	14	14
Maize	150	1321	1471
Vines	—	9	9
Horses	4	40	44
Mares	—	57	57
Cows	140	218	258
Bulls and Oxen	118	45	163
Sheep, Male	147	1314	1461
Female	269	2174	2443
Goats, Male	37	750	787
Female	86	1794	1880
Swine	44	2833	2877

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—Oct. 11. 1799.

The William Beckford, — from Jamaica, is got off the Pan Sand, after being lightened.

A Spanish brig, loaded with wheat, prize to a Guernsey privateer, is lost on Portland Beach. Crew saved.

Three French frigates, on the 17th July last, cut out of Porto Prayas the Venus of Baltimore, and the John of Salem; took out the money, and burnt the John. The Venus, with the crews, is arrived at Baltimore.

MAELS.

Arrived—Ireland, 5.—Hamburg, 0.—Lisbon, 0.
Dues—Ireland, 3.—Hamburg, 3.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Oct. 8. S. W.—9. N. N. W.—10. S. W.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH.—

Oct. 12. Edinburgh Packet, Wilson, for Hull, goods—Ceres, Nucle, from Greenock, ditto—Robert, Robertson, from Glasgow, ditto

—CLEARED OUT—

—12. Russell, Sutherland, for Montrose—Admiral Duncan, Stewart, for Greenock—Hazard, Smith, for Inverness—Three Brothers, Barr, for Newcastle—Maria, Jamieson, for Glasgow—John, Brown, for Greenock—Leith Packet, Scott, for London—Caledonian Packet, James, for ditto, all goods.

Wind S. W. a fresh breeze.

—LONDON—

—CLEARED OUTWARDS—

Oct. 10. Dundee, Dundee Packet, Myles—Aberdeen, Union, Nicoll—Bewick, John, Simpson.

THOMSONS & CO.'S

Old Licensed State Lottery Office,
No. 8. SOUTH BRIDGE STREET, EDINBURGH.
THE TICKETS AND SHARES
IN THE
IRISH AND BRITISH LOTTERIES
Are selling, at the LONDON PRICES, in great Variety
of Numbers.

OCTOBER 14. 1799.—PRESENT PRICES.			
IRISH State Lottery.		BRITISH State Lottery.	
Ticket, —	L. 7 14 0	Ticket, —	L. 4 10 0
Half, —	4 2 0	Half, —	2 19 0
Fourth, —	2 2 0	Fourth, —	1 4 0
Eighth, —	1 1 6	Eighth, —	0 8 0
Sixteenth, —	0 11 0	Sixteenth, —	0 4 0

Begins drawing Nov. 18, 1799. Begins drawing March 3, 1800.

Registering Sixpence each Number.

Notes.—The Prices will undoubtedly advance as the Drawing approaches.

At the above Office a number of CAPITAL PRIZES have been sold, particularly one of 25,000*l.* and one of 10,000*l.* in the British Lottery, in Shares, and one of 10,000*l.* in the November Irish Lottery for 1799, a whole Ticket, the property of a Gentleman in the North country; besides many others, too numerous to insert in an advertisement.

Country Correspondents, by remitting Bank Notes, Post-Office orders, Cash, or good Bills at short dates; may have Tickets or Shares sent them, and their orders complied with the same as if present.

Letters (Post Paid), duly answered.—Schemes Gratis.

All Shares sold at THIS OFFICE are stamped and secured agreeable to act of Parliament.

* * The Prices at this Office shall be paid at current value on demand.

FIRE OFFICE.

CORPORATION OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.

(Established by Royal Charter in the reign of King George I.)

PERSONS insured by this Corporation receive Annual Premiums, & duty become due at the term of Midsummer being the 24th ultimo are requested to attend to order payment, as the benefit of the policy expires if not paid within fifteen days from that date.

For the encouragement of persons insuring at this office, ALL POLICIES (when the sum to be assured amounts to 30*l.* or upwards) are given GRATIS.

THOMSONS & CO. Agents.
INSURANCE OFFICE,
No. 8, S. Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

GOVERNESS WANTED.

By a Family in the West Country.
A GOVERNESS who can teach Music, French, Drawing, and the common branches of Education. She must have lived some time in a respectable family, and be well recommended for good morals and behaviour.
Apply to the Publisher.

FOREMAN TO A ROPE-WALK.

WANTED, a Man capable of conducting the MANUFACTURING PART of a ROPE-WALK on the West Coast of England.—Any person who can be well recommended for sobriety, steadiness, and a knowledge of his trade, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the printer of this paper.—Letters to be post-paid.

STRAYED COW.

THAT on Monday the 30th September last, there was found straying near Jock's Lodge Toll, a small Highland MILCH COW.

If the property is not claimed within eight days from this date, it will be sold to pay expenses.

For particulars apply to William Scott, procurator-fiscal of the county of Edinburgh.
Edinburgh, Oct. 14. 1799.

DESERVED.

From a Party of the Dumfries Light Dragoons, Recruiting at Dundee.

JOHN DOUGLASS, by trade a baker, born in Glasgow, county of Lanark, about thirty years of age. He had formerly served in the Glasgow regiment.—For apprehending the said deserter, ONE GUINEA Reward will be paid, on application to the Officer at Dundee or Dumfries, or to William Berry, Esq. W. S. Edinburgh, over and above his Majesty's allowance for apprehending deserters.

KELSO BRIDGE.

Notwithstanding the very liberal Subscription already received for Building a New BRIDGE at KELSO, the Trustees find themselves called upon, from not having received any answer from some of the Gentlemen written to, and who are immediately interested in this useful undertaking, to beg the favour that they would communicate their intentions with regard to this important measure before Wednesday the 30th of October, the day appointed for the next General Meeting, so that they may be enabled, as soon as possible, to contract for building the Bridge according to the approved plan.

The Trustees do not think themselves warranted in making any application unless to those persons particularly concerned; but they flatter themselves when the great importance of the present object is considered, several Gentlemen in the neighbouring counties may be inclined to give assistance to a work not only beneficial to the town and vicinity of Kelso, but to the public and country in general.

NOVEMBER 18th next.

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY
Commences Drawing.

No. of Prizes.	Val. of each.	Total Val.
1 of	L. 15,000	L. 15,000
4 —	10,000	20,000
3 —	5,000	15,000
3 —	2,000	6,000
4 —	1,000	4,000
8 —	500	4,000
30 —	100	3,000
100 —	20	2,000
9,000 —	9	81,000
9,151 Prizes.		L. 150,000
25,849 Blanks.		

35,000 Tickets.

The First-drawn 21st day 5,000*l.* First-drawn 23d day 10,000*l.* are part of the above Capitals.

TICKETS AND SHARES
Are selling at every Licensed Office, and the Prizes will be paid as usual on demand.

Present Prices.

Tickets — L. 7 14 0.			
Half —	L. 4 2 0	Eighth —	L. 1 4 0
Fourth —	2 2 0	Sixteenth —	0 11 0

Persons in the country, remitting Post-Office orders, cash by the mail or stage-coachmen, to any Lottery-Office of credit, will have Tickets or Shares sent them on the same terms as if personally present.

The demand for Tickets and Shares in the present Lottery being very great, the price will regularly advance as the drawing approaches, the same as in the late Lottery.

TO THE DEBTORS AND CREDITORS OF

The deceased ALEX. DUFF Slater in Edinburgh.

THOSE to whom the deceased ALEX. DUFF stood indebted at the time of his death will please forthwith to give in a state of their accounts or other vouchers of debt, that measures may be taken for their payment. Those who on the other hand, stood indebted to Mr. Duff, will please pay the amount thereof to Messrs James Galbreath, Slater in Edinburgh and William Guthrie, mason there, who, in consequence of powers from the deceased, have authority to discharge them.

The state of the debts, &c. may be left with William Jameson, W. S. No. 9, James's Square.

Not to be repeated.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

The Old Shipping Company's Snacks,
CALEDONIA PACKET,
JACOB JAMES Master,
TWEED PACKET,
THOMAS ORR Master—and
BRITANNIA PACKET,
—NIBBY Master.

Will take in goods, the Caledonia till to-morrow at three o'clock; the Tweed till Wednesday at four o'clock; and the Britannia till Thursday at five o'clock, when they will sail.
Old Shipping Company's Office, Leith, Oct. 14. 1799.

ADDRESS OF THE COUNTESS OF KINNOUL.

On presenting the standards of the Perthshire Gentlemen and Yeoman Cavalry to the Earl of Kinnoul, their Colonel!

"My Lord,
I have the honour to present you with these standards, feeling, at the same time, the just pride and satisfaction in so doing, for the Perthshire Gentlemen and Yeoman Regiment of Light Dragoons, which I am happy to find his Majesty has been graciously pleased to put under your command."

"A corps which have been contributing to the wealth and prosperity of the country by agriculture and commerce, and have now voluntarily and honourably come forward with loyalty to their King, attachment to our excellent constitution, maintenance of law and liberty, and defence of our country, our altars and our homes, claims every tribute of gratitude from their countrymen; and I am sure that, in such hands, these standards will ever be supported and distinguished with honour to the country, this county, and the corps itself."

To which the Earl of Kinnoul made the following reply:—

"MADAM,
In the name of the Perthshire Gentlemen and Yeoman Regiment of Light Dragoons, which his Majesty has been graciously pleased to put under my command, and sensible as I am, however unworthy, of the honourable situation which I hold as commander of such a respectable corps, I feel an additional pride in the distinguished honour your Ladyship has done us this day in presenting us with these standards, which, as the gift of grace and virtue to valour and loyalty, must ever be estimable, and gloriously maintained by us; and I beg leave to express to your Ladyship the utmost respect and gratitude of the corps, and the just sense they feel of the honour you have done them; and allow me, on my part, to pay you an additional tribute of affectionate acknowledgment."

Your honourable mention of those, whom I have the happiness to command, in their civil employ for agriculture and commerce, before the times called forth to their present patriotic exertions in the field; and in which employ they equally continue, and your approbation of those voluntary and noble exertions, which distinguish not only this corps, but every similar description of men throughout his Majesty's dominions, at this awful and important crisis, for the cause of God and Man, is not only highly flattering and satisfactory to the corps, but, if possible, a still farther incitement to their meritorious zeal."

"You have so well expressed the principles on which the Perthshire Gentlemen and Yeomanry ought to act, and have acted, that it would only make me shew the more the inferiority of this reply to your address, if I was to attempt, by any words of mine, to enlarge on those principles which you have so ably, so eloquently, and so impressively pointed out; I only, therefore, beg leave to re-echo the same principles which you have been pleased to attribute to the corps, and to declare our warm concurrence in them, in principles which comprehend the value and maintenance of every thing that is dear to man, every thing that his civil and religious duties call upon him to fulfil. In such principles the Perthshire Gentlemen and Yeomanry will ever remain unshaken, and to their latest breath will maintain them firm, constant, and true, against every foreign and domestic foe."

After this his Lordship addressed his corps.

"GENTLEMEN, AND FELLOW YEOMEN,
Though I have replied in the best manner in my power, and in your name, as well as my own, to my amiable consort, who has this memorable day addressed me, on presenting the standards to your regiment, I cannot forgo the impulse of my duty, inclination, and gratitude, to address you also."

"It is a peculiar satisfaction to me to think, that Lady Kinnoul has presented this most respectable corps, which I am proud to command, with our standards, as I trust you will consider them, not only as our military banners, but as a pledge also of the zeal and attachment of my house toward the corps and county of Perth."

"The characters which every one of you have supported in your civil capacities, in promoting the agriculture and commerce of the country, receive an additional lustre from the patriotic zeal which you have displayed, by having so nobly and voluntarily come forward in defence of your King, your country, and the constitution, the pride of Great Britain, and the envy and admiration of surrounding nations. Your standing forth in so glorious a cause, and in support of our religion, laws, and liberty, mark, in the most distinguished light, your sense of the blessings you enjoy, and your spirit to maintain them; and with the auspices of Divine Providence, I am well convinced that these standards will ever be dignified with honour by you. Though I trust I have not been wanting on my part in every attention it was in my power to show you, and in an heart devoted to the good and dignity of the corps, yet the praise you have received repeatedly for your military and exemplary conduct in every respect, and from those whose praise is most valuable, originates in your own individual merit and exertions, and it is most highly gratifying to me as your Commanding Officer."

"Allow me, therefore, to repeat my best thanks to you, and to close this short address with my most hearty and sincere wish that God may bless you all."

BERWICKSHIRE CORPS.

As success in the field often depends more on expert manoeuvres than on superiority of numbers, it is the most important object in military tactics to have troops to go through their evolutions with promptitude and exactness. On this principle the Berwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry, commanded by Major BUCHAN, of Kello, and the North Durham Yeomanry Cavalry, commanded by Captain Sir CARNABY HAGGERSTON, Bart. met at Berwick, on Friday the 30th August last, where they continued till the Saturday evening. Lieutenant-Colonel RENTON of the Berwickshire light dragoons being then in this country, politely accepted of the command.

On Friday the 6th September, the Yeomanry Corps were joined by the Berwick Loyal Volunteers, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel HALL, and the Gentlemen Independent Volunteers, commanded by Major GRIEVE. All the Corps, horse and foot, instantly formed into line, according to their seniority, the Berwickshire Yeomanry on the right, and the North Durham Yeomanry on the left; the Volunteers were in the centre, the Berwick Loyal Volunteers on the right, and the Gentlemen Independent Volunteers on the left. The whole together exhibited a grand spectacle, which was greatly heightened by the day clearing up from a thick fog to a bright sunshine, almost instantly on the line being formed, and the cannon discharged from the garri-son. To use the expression of a Silesian author, the clouds were "foot dead."

After the grand salute, and saluting the General in marching past him, the firing manoeuvres began.

After all the evolutions were gone through, Lieutenant-Colonel RENTON rode along the line, and in the most polite manner expressed himself highly pleased with the conduct of both officers and privates. In the course of the week the Colonel bestowed many encomiums on the two Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry; and these Gentlemen, in their turn, expressed themselves highly indebted to Colonel RENTON for his polite attention and great exertions in the field, and it is but justice to add, that no two corps acting in conjunction could have greater unanimity and concord in every respect than these two Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry did on this occasion.

The review was attended by a numerous assemblage of genteel company, among whom were Lady and Mrs HAGGERSTON, Sir FRANCIS and Mrs BLAKE, Mr and Mrs FORDYCE, Captain and the Mrs FORDYCES,

Mrs HOME of Ninewells, Mrs GRAHAM, &c. On the preceding evening there was a crowded and brilliant Assembly. Lady HAGGERSTON highly distinguished herself in the dance by affability and condescension. The loud news of the capture of the Dutch fleet, and the victory obtained by the British forces on their landing in Holland, reaching the rooms about eleven o'clock, if possible added greatly to the hilarity of the company, and the dancing was kept up with great glee till five in the morning.

Picture of the Interior of the French Republic by the Representative Moreau in the Council of Elders, on the 11th ultimo.

Moreau (de P'Yonne) presented to the Council a Work written by Citizen Jolyclerc, and entitled, "The Natural and Mechanical History of Plants." Moreau observed, that he considered that man happy who could employ himself in the study of nature, while the people of Europe were occupied in butchering each other, while Italy had become, according to the proverb, the grave of the French; while the Batavian fleet was given up to the English; the united departments were threatened with the loss of their liberty; the inhabitants of the interior were the victims of civil war; the counter-revolution was making a rapid progress; the national representation was degraded; the workmen of every description and the labourers were without employment; Royalism relied upon its despair for the ultimate success of its measures; the banks were shut up and traffic suspended; the taxes were unproductive; and while discord prevailed in the cities and in the departments of the Republic. "We shall then, continued Moreau, live dishonoured, because we have suffered liberty to perish. Our children shall live in a state of horrible slavery, because their parents were unable to preserve that liberty on which they seem to place such reliance."

Prince Abdul Calie, the eldest son of the late Tippoo Sultan, is possessed of a strong natural understanding. He is now nineteen years of age, and was the favourite of the Marquis Cornwallis, during the time the hostage Princes remained with his Lordship, whose partiality seemed to be marked by the magnificent present he made to Abdul Calie on his return to Seringapatam, on the ratification of the treaty of 1792. His Lordship presented him, among other things, with the most costly palanquin which the mechanics of India could produce, ornamented with solid silver and gold mouldings. The panels were decorated with emblematic devices characteristic of the prejudices of the people of Mysore, supported by two snakes, whose colour in the sun surpassed any thing of the kind hitherto of life. We are informed, that this Prince is of an amiable disposition, and possesses qualities rarely to be met with in his ancestors.

A calf six months old, belonging to Mr Ridley, of Seaton Shude, in Cumberland, was weighed last week for a wager; when the animal was the enormous weight of 51 stone 11 lb.

LORD ST VINCENT AND SIR JOHN ORDE.

We have already stated the origin of the dispute which gave rise to the challenge sent by Sir John Orde to Lord St Vincent, but which has been so happily frustrated by the intervention of the civil power. From the correspondence which Sir John Orde printed after his return to England, it appears, that he has never been able to brook, what he conceived to be a slight on his professional character, by the appointment of Sir Horatio Nelson, his junior in the fleet, to the command of the squadron which was sent in search of Buonaparte on the shores of Egypt. Earl St Vincent's reply to Sir John Orde's remonstrance on this occasion was, that the particular service on which Sir H. Nelson had been sent, required that no larger ships should be employed than two-deckers, and that to place Sir John Orde in a ship of inferior force to that which he then commanded, would be disrespectful to the high character he bore in the navy. Sir J. Orde waved this objection, and quoted many precedents where officers had been appointed from large to smaller ships, when they were to be employed on particular services. Finding all remonstrance with Lord St Vincent vain, Sir J. Orde wrote to the Admiralty, and received an answer similar to that given by the Commander in Chief, at the same time expressive of the high respect which the Board entertained for his abilities. Sir J. Orde then requested to be recalled; and, on his return home, finding his application for a Court-Martial refused, he printed the correspondence we have above cited.

BELFAST—October 4.

We learn with satisfaction that Mr DONALD STEWART, travelling mineralogist for the Dublin Society, amongst other valuable discoveries made in this county, has lately found a stratum, that appears as if it had been wood, at Cromlin, within one mile of Loughneagh, which is upwards of six feet thick; and supposes from its appearance that the stratum will be good Kendal coal. This stratum is found in many places in the lands as well as within the water mark of the lough. It has been found to answer for firing, by the people in that neighbourhood who, from the distance they had to bring their fuel, are in hopes of finding much benefit from the discovery; and suppose it would answer amongst other uses in place of Charcoal. Rich iron ore was also found in that neighbourhood.

One of the beneficial uses of potatoes not perhaps generally known, is, that the starch of them, quite fresh, and washed only once, may be employed to make size, which, mixed with chalk, and diluted in a little water, forms a very beautiful and good white for ceilings. This size has no smell; while animal size, which putrefies so readily, always exhales a very disagreeable odour. That of potatoes, as it is very little subject to putrefaction, appears from experience to be more durable in tenacity and whiteness; and for whitewashing should be preferred to animal size, the decomposition of which is always accompanied with unhealthful exhalations.

CORK—October 1.

Yesterday General LAKE arrived in town from Clonmell.

Yesterday evening the outward-bound West India fleet failed from Cove, with a fine breeze to the westward, under convoy of the Crescent frigate.

Friday last, thirteen privates of the Kildare regiment, charged with seditious practices, were marched from Limerick for New Geneva, preparatory to their being sent to the Prussian service.

ESTATE OF DRUM.

In the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh.
THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF DRUM AND OTHERS, with the TEINDS and PERTINENTS thereof, lying in the parish of Liberton and county of Edinburgh, not having been sold by private bargain, are to be now exposed to public roup and sale, as formerly advertised, in SMALL LOTS, for the accommodation of purchasers, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of October next, (in place of the 16th, as mentioned in the last Advertisement) and to be put up to sale exactly at one o'clock afternoon.

Lot I.—Will consist of the Mansion House of Drum, Offices, Gardens, and Lawn, with sundry adjoining Inclosures to the extent of 63 English acres or thereby; and the purchaser of this Lot will have right to a Freehold Qualification in the county of Edinburgh.

Lot II.—Comprehends the Inclosure commonly called the Deer Park, containing about 31 English acres, together with the Seams of Coal as formerly advertised.

Lot III.—The Dove Cote Park, containing about 22 English acres.

Lot IV.—The Yellow House or Moor Park, containing about 29 English acres.

Lot V.—The Houses, Garden, Stable, and Park of Danderhall, extending to one Scotch acre or more.

Lot VI.—The Easter and Wester Cow Parks, containing about 31 English acres.

Lot VII.—The Coal View Park, containing nearly two English acres.

Lot VIII.—The Candlemaker Park, containing about 21 English acres.

Lot IX.—The Large Fountain Head Park, the North-most half of the Sheep Park, and another Inclosure adjoining to the East Row of Houses in the village of Gilmerton, and amounting the said Inclosures to about 28 English acres, with the whole Dwelling Houses in the said village of Gilmerton, to the number of 19.

Lot X.—The Easter and Wester Quarry Parks, with the North Green Seams of Coal, and the Lime Quarry, and containing about 24 English acres; or if this lot is not sold by itself, each of the said two inclosures will be exposed to sale separately.

In the arrangement of the above lots, the several very desirable situations for building have been paid particular attention to, and it is not doubted, that the present allotments will meet the ideas of intending purchasers.

After the sale of the aforesaid lots, the remainder of the estate will then be exposed in the several lots formerly specified.

For all further particulars application can be made to Robert Dundas, writer to the signet, or Charles Fozard at the Drum.

THE LANDS OF RUSCOE AND OTHERS,

IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th of November next, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN TWO LOTS, VIZ.

LOT I.—THE LANDS and BARONY OF RUSCOE, lying in the parishes of Anwoth and Girthon, 10 miles from Kirkcudbright, and two miles from the thriving village of Gatehouse, in the Bay of Fleet, where there is a weekly market, and convenient sea port.

This estate is divided into eight farms, all which contain both arable and pasture ground, and the arable land in each is properly inclosed with stone dykes, or hedge and ditch. The farm houses have suitable offices, and both are in good repair.

The gross rent is 509l. and as the lease of one of the farms let at 50l. expires next year, and that of another yielding 172l. expires in 1803, a very considerable rise may be expected. There is some old wood on the land, and a considerable extent of thriving natural wood and planting.

The Proprietor has right to the teinds of the estate, (except of one farm), and they were valued in 1735.

The lands hold blench of the Crown, afford a Freehold Qualification, and stand valued in the cess books at 527l. 10s. Scots. If this estate is not sold in November, it will be divided into different lots, and again advertised for sale in January next.

LOT II.—THE LANDS of SCROGGIEHILL and MIDDLETOWN, lying in the parish of Beule, about two miles from the market town of Castle Douglas, and the like distance from several shipping ports on the water of Urr; and within two miles of good marle.

This Farm is all arable, and inclosed with stone dyke, or ditch and hedge. The Farm House is substantial, and covered with slate, and has a most complete set of offices and shades for cattle, also slated, all built within these few years.

The gross rent is 180l. and at the expiry of the present lease, of which 12 years are to run from Whitsunday next, a great rise will take place. These lands hold feu of the Crown, and the proprietor has right to the teinds, which were valued in 1770.

The tenants will shew the lands, and Charles Stewart, W. S. will shew a plan, the titles and rental of the estate, and inform as to other particulars.

By a Further Adjournment.

LANDS FOR SALE IN ARGYLSHIRE.

To be Sold, by warrant of the Court of Session, by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 4th day of December, (and not on the 14th, as formerly mentioned by mistake), at two o'clock afternoon.

LOTS First and Second of the ESTATE of LOCHBUI (as formerly advertised) situated in the island of Mull, and shire of Argyre, for the purpose of discharging the Entail's debts.

LOT I.—THE LANDS of ARDMEANOCH, containing the following Farms.

Tapul.	Tirovan.	Miln and Miln.
Colinmore and Knockroy.	Croft of Schicon.	
Stock.	Cannus and Schiconnel.	
Scobul.		

By a late survey the extent of the ground on this lot is as follows:—

Corn lands	-	375 Scots acres.
Improveable lands	-	77
Wood land	-	10
Hill and moss	-	4991
		5453

The gross rent of this lot is only at present 213l. besides Customs and Services, but as the whole of it is out of lease, excepting the farms of Tirovan and Knockroy, a considerable rise of rent may be immediately depended on.

Superiority to the extent of a freehold qualification will be sold with the lands. The purchaser will likewise have right to the help on the shore opposite to said lands, after the expiration of the present lease, of which there are only 19 years to run from Whitsunday 1799, but as the help on the whole estate is at present under lease to a tenant upon a different part of the property, the value of it is not included in the above rental.

LOT II.—THE LANDS of BENTLEA, comprehending the following Farms:—

Callachilly.	Kilbeg.	Tornalea.
Salen.	Bentilla.	Forlindugh.
Gruline.	Bradiaultach.	
Gedderile.	Bradiidugh.	Covrygarrain.
Tarlochan.	Leadery.	

The extent of the ground is as follows:—

Corn land	-	378 Scots acres.
Improveable land	-	67
Wood lands	-	292
Hill and moss	-	8391
		9128

The gross rent of this lot is only 349l. Sterling, besides Customs and Services, but when the present lease expires, a considerable rise of rent may be expected. The Farm of Kilbeg and the Crofts of Callachilly are out of lease.

On this lot there are several excellent situations for a Gentleman's residence, and superiority to the extent of a freehold qualification will be sold with the lands. The purchaser will likewise have right to the help on the shore opposite to said lands, after the expiration of the present lease, and the value of this help is not included in the above rental.

N. B. There is a large Herring Fishery on Lot I. at Loch-scriden, and there is likewise a Herring Fishery on Lot II. at Loch-nachale, and a Salmon Fishing on the River of Baw, which is to be sold with this lot.

For particulars application may be made to Lieutenant-Colonel McLaine of Lochbui, or to Mr Campbell, W. S. St James's Square, Edinburgh, who will shew the plans and surveys of the estate, and give any other information that may be necessary.

THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS.

By the King's Patent.

M R R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, aware of the deceptions made on every Public Medicine of established repute and extensive sale, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to recommend but to distinguish WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD from spurious imitations.

Five years have now elapsed since Mr Johnston first made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this short period its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated, that its sale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt satisfaction he has the happiness to declare WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD has cured more persons afflicted with Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach, and other Painful Maladies, than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unsolicited support and recommendation of the first families in the kingdom.

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of direction of this original medicine are closely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully substituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may elude common observation; Mr Johnston therefore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchase. Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, is prepared and sold, in Pills and in a fluid state, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, by the Inventor, R. Johnston, apothecary and chemist, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, London. It is distinguished from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the signature "R. Johnston," in his own hand-writing, on each label; sold also by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38. North Bridge, Husband, Elder, and Co. R. Scott, apothecary, Wm. Kaeburn, and T. Spence, Edinburgh; Phoson, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dixon, Dumfries; McIntosh & Co. Inverness; Craigie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Menzies and McDonald, Glasgow.

CHILBLAINS.

N. B. The Fluid Essence immediately allays their tormenting itching, and will assuredly prevent them from breaking, even when turned quite black; and if used according to the directions will absolutely cure them by three or four applications.

LANDS AFFORDING FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS

IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 16th October 1799, at six o'clock afternoon.

LOT I.—THE LANDS of CROSSRIGG, with the Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Hutton, presently under lease to Adam Johnston, which will expire at Whitsunday 1806, at a rent of 280l. besides relieving the proprietor of public burden. There is a commodious Dwelling-house and Offices on the farm, which is mostly inclosed and subdivided; and as the tenant is bound to leave the fences in proper repair, and to manage the farm so as to leave it in a high state of cultivation, a great rise of rent may be expected. The lands consist of about 200 English acres. They hold of the Crown, and extend to 319l. 15s. 10d. of valuation, but with the Superiority of Berwickshire, which is 128l. 11s. 6d. and will be sold along with this lot, extend to 467l. 16s. 9d. of valuation, and will thereby afford a Freehold Qualification.

LOT II.—BERRYHAUGH and BERRYBANK, lying contiguous in the parish of Coldingham, with the Teinds thereof, the former presently under tack, which will expire at Whitsunday 1804, at a rent of 60l. The houses are not good, but from its vicinity to Berwickshire, new ones will not be necessary. The land is very good, but not yet improved. Berrybank is presently under lease to Thomas and James Murray, which will expire at Whitsunday 1811, at a rent of 130l. The houses are mostly new. The farm is partly inclosed, and the tenant is bound to keep and leave the fences in good repair. Berryhaugh holds of a subject superior. Berrybank holds of the Crown, but it is proposed to annex the superiority of it to Crossrigg, to make up a Freehold Qualification, so that Berrybank will in future hold of the proprietor of Crossrigg.

LOT III.—EARNSLAW, GREYSTONERIGG, and NUNLANDS, with the Teinds, lying in the parish of Eccles, presently under tack to James Smith, which will expire at Whitsunday 1818, at a rent of 253l. The houses and offices are most substantial and commodious, and the farm is all inclosed and properly subdivided. The fences are in the best condition, and the tenant bound to leave them so. He is also bound to a regular rotation of cropping; and the farm at the end of the lease must be in excellent order; a great rise of rent may therefore be expected. The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a Freehold Qualification. They consist of about 280 English acres.

The tenants will shew the lands; and further particulars may be learned by applying to David Thomson, W. S. No. 24. Soan Frederick Street, Edinburgh, or John Lang, Sheriff-clerk, Selkirk, either of whom have power to conclude a private bargain.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTIES OF

HADDINGTON, PEEBLES, AND SELKIRK.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 4th December 1799, at six o'clock in the evening.

THE LIFE INTEREST OF ALEXANDER LORD ELLIOTT, in the Lands and Others after-mentioned, viz. In the County of Haddington, or East Lothian.

THE LANDS and BARONY of BALENCRIEFF, with the Mansion-house, gardens, hot-house, parks, and others, is presently possessed by Colonel M'Leod of Colbeck. Also the Lands of Ballecrieff-Mains, Myreton, Loch-hill, Redhouse, Stantane, Prora, Gladsmuir, and others, with the houses in the village of Ballecrieff, and growing timber upon the estate, which consists of oak, ash, Scots and English elm, beech, fir, and other trees of various dimensions and ages, and part whereof is of great value.

The mansion-house is large and commodious, and in complete repair. The hot-house and garden are also in good condition, and the garden stocked with trees of the best kinds.

The free rent of these lands is at present about 2000l. Sterling per annum, but at the expiry of the current leases, a very considerable rise may be expected. The greatest part of the lands lie in the parish of Aberlady, and are situated in the most fertile part of the county of East Lothian.

In the County of Peebles.

THE ESTATE of BLACKBARONY, comprehending the Lands and Mansion-house of DARNHALL, with the parks thereof, garden, pleasure-grounds, &c. all as presently possessed by Sir Archibald Gordon Kinloch, Bart. Also the Lands of Hattonknow, Darnhall-Mains, Eddleston, Mill and Mill-Lands, with the customs of the fair, and patronage of the church of Eddleston; houses in the village, and growing timber on the estate, which is of considerable value, and consists of ash, oak, limes, &c. Likewise the Lands of Kingsland, lying near the town of Peebles. The mansion-house of Darnhall is also large and commodious. The situation is dry, and there are fine trout rivers and plenty of game in the neighbourhood.

The present rent of these lands is near 600l. per annum, but at the expiry of some of the leases, a considerable rise of rent will be got.

In the County of Selkirk.

THE LANDS and TENANTRY of ELIBANK, as presently possessed by William Laidlaw, at the rent of 200l. Sterling per annum. These lands are of great extent, are situated on the banks of the river Tweed, and remarkable for excellent sheep pasture. There is a most thriving natural wood on the lands, consisting of oak, birch, and others, and which will be fit for cutting a few years hence.

Lord Elibank's Life Interest in the lands in each of the three counties will either be exposed in one lot, or in such smaller lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers; and it is proposed that the timber on the estate of Ballecrieff shall be sold along with the house, garden and grounds presently possessed by Mr M'Leod; and that the timber on the estate of Darnhall shall be sold along with the mansion house, garden, and parks of Darnhall, presently possessed by Sir Archibald Gordon Kinloch, but subject always to such future arrangements as may be more agreeable to the seller and purchasers. And in case the estates and the timber thereon shall not be sold in the lots above mentioned, it is proposed to sell the timber on each of the estates by itself, in such manner as may be most agreeable to purchasers; and notice of the days of sale will be given in a future advertisement.

The estate in East Lothian, with a particular rental thereof, and state of the current leases, will be shown by Mr Fraser, sheriff clerk of Haddington; and the estates in the counties of Peebles and Selkirk, with rentals of them, by Mr Needham, at Darnhall Mains, by Howgate.

Any person wanting farther information, and to see the conditions of sale, state of current leases, &c. may apply to Messrs Alexander Duncan and James Walker, W. S. at Edinburgh.

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